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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 09/909,400 | 07/19/2001 | Wesley M. Mays | B-70985 | 9906 |
| 32914 75 | 90 11/28/2005 | | EXAMINER | |
| GARDERE WYNNE SEWELL LLP | | | ABEBE, DANIEL DEMELASH | |
| INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SECTION | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| 3000 THANKSGIVING TOWER 1601 ELM ST | | | 2655 | TAI ER HOMBER |
| DALLAS, TX 75201-4761 | | | DATE MAILED: 11/28/2005 | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | | 09/909,400 | MAYS, WESLEY | M. | | | | |
| | | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | | |
| | | Daniel D. Abebe | 2655 | | | | | |
| The N | The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply | | | | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | | | | | | | | |
| Status | | , | | | | | | |
| 1)□ Respo | nsive to communication(s) filed on | | | | | | | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | his action is non-final. | | | | | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | this application is in condition for allow | wance except for forma | al matters, prosecution as to th | e merits is | | | | |
| closed | closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | | |
| Disposition of (| Claims | | | | | | | |
| 4)⊠ Claim(| s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the applicati | on. | | | | | | |
| 4a) Of | 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | | |
| 5)∐ Claim(| Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ Claim(| ☑ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | | |
| 7)☐ Claim(| Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | | | | | |
| 8)☐ Claim(| s) are subject to restriction and | d/or election requireme | ent. | | | | | |
| Application Pap | pers | | | | | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | | | |
| 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1 121(d). | | | | | | | | |
| 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | | | | |
| Priority under 3 | 5 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | | | |
| | rences Cited (PTO-892) sperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | | erview Summary (PTO-413) per No(s)/Mail Date | | | | | |
| 3) 🔲 Information Di | sperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) sclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 ail Date | 08) 5) 🔲 Not | tice of Informal Patent Application (PT | O-152) | | | | |

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-10, 12-18 and 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pinzon (6,161,005) and in view of Mattes et al. (6,380,842)

As to claim 1, Pinzon teaches a door operating system (Fig. 1) for moving a latch (3) between open and closed position, including:

An operator mechanism (2) coupled to door latch (3);

A base controller (4) coupled to the operator mechanism for moving the door;

Remote controller (12) adapted for transmitting IR or RF code signals to the base controller receiver (7).

Pinzon teaches where the operator system arrangement includes speech recognition and where codes are transmitted from the remote controller to the controller. Pinzon, however, appears to let the user use his fingers by pushing the corresponding keypads on the remote controller and doesn't explicitly teach where speech recognition is located with in the remote controller. However, remote controllers having speech activated-recognition system are notoriously common and well known in the art. Mattes, for example, teaches a door operating system for opening and closing a door, comprising an electronic key (remote controller (2)) for remotely controlling the door operating system wherein the remote controller includes speech

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recognition for generating the operating signals from a voice command (Col.8, lines 10-23; Fig.3, 42). Therefore, one skilled in the art would appreciate the advantage of modifying the remote controller in Pinzon's art, especially in view of Mattes, for the purpose of allowing the user to speak the commands instead of manually pressing the keypads.

With respect to claims 2-7, Pinzon teaches where the remote controller (Fig. 5, 61) having a circuit connected to the keypads includes RF transmitter (Fig. 2, 33) for connecting with the base controller (28) by transmitting the codes to operate the doors and also where the remote controller could be hardwired to the base controller (Fig. 2a, 22).

And Mattes teaches where the remote controller includes an RF and IR transmitter having its circuit connected to a micro-controller (21) and the speech recognition module (42) and keypads (14-16) (Col.5, line 18; Fig.3).

As to claim 8, Mattes teaches where the remote controller includes a microphone (43) for receiving voice commands including commands to open and close the doors and operating other adjacent functions (Col.51-60).

As to claim 9, Pinzon teaches where the door opening and closing system includes garage door (Fig. 5, 71).

As to claim 10, Official Notice is taken that speech recognition having speaker dependent mode is well known and would be obvious to include in Pinzon and Mattes art for security purpose.

As to claims 12-13, Pinzon teaches where the remote controller (61) includes keypads for opening and closing garage door (71).

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Claims 14-21 are analogous to claims 1-13 and are rejected for the foregoing reason by Pinzon in view of Mattes.

...Claims 11 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pinzon as applied to claims 1-10, 12-18 and 20-21 above, and further in view of Bush et al. (6,397,186).

With respect to claims 11 and 19, continuously listening voice command is not explicitly taught by Pinzon and Mattes. However, Bush teaches a remote controller comprising voice recognition module where the voice recognition module includes detection means for continuously listening for voice commands (Fig. 5). it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the feature in the remote controller for allowing the user to speak the commands at any moment.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 8/31/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

According to Pinzo a remote door locking/unlocking system including receiver/DTMF decoder circuitry and a wireless radio frequency or infrared sensor for enabling the system to be actuated by a portable short range transmitter for effecting the door into open and close position is taught. Pinzo also suggests the use of speech recognition at the remote controller where voice commands are issued. Therefore the use/requirement for "gateway words" are inherent in Pinzo's suggested speech recognition. However, Pinzo was not discussing in detail the speech recognition version. That's why the Matte art is introduced. Matte on the other hand teach in detail the use of speech command in a door operating system for opening and closing a door,

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comprising an electronic key for remotely controlling the door operating system wherein the remote controller includes speech recognition, the combination of Pinzon and Matte disclose the subject matter of the claimed invention that is related to using speech command to effect a barrier into open and close position therefore the examiner obtains the rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel D Abebe whose telephone number is 703-308-5543. The examiner can normally be reached on monday-friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wayne Young can be reached on 571-272-7582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Daniel Abebe Primary Examiner A.U. 2655

Man Arm

November 21, 2005